(3) Cable or satellite set-top boxes.

(4) Stand-alone digital video recorder boxes.

(5) Computer monitors.

(c) LABEL PLACEMENT.—The regulations shall include specific requirements for each product on the placement of Energy Guide labels.

(d) DEADLINE FOR LABELING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of promulgation of regulations under subsection (a), the Commission shall require labeling electronic products described in subsection (b) in accordance with this section (including the regulations).

(e) AUTHORITY TO INCLUDE ADDITIONAL PRODUCT CATEGORIES.—The Commission may add additional product categories to the Energy Guide labeling program if the product categories include products, as determined by the Commission—

(1) that have an annual energy use in excess of 100 kilowatt hours per year; and

(2) for which there is a significant difference in energy use between the most and least efficient products.

SEC. 227. RESIDENTIAL BOILER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.

Section 325(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

''(3) BOILERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), boilers manufactured on or after September 1, 2012, shall meet the following requirements:

Boiler Type	Minimum Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency	Design Requirements
Gas Hot Water	82%	No Constant Burning Pilot, Automatic Means for Adjusting Water Temperature
Gas Steam	80%	No Constant Burning Pilot
Oil Hot Water	84%	Automatic Means for Adjusting Temperature
Oil Steam	82%	None
Electric Hot Water	None	Automatic Means for Adjusting Temperature
Electric Steam	None	None

''(B) PILOTS.—The manufacturer shall not equip gas hot water or steam boilers with constant-burning pilot lights.

''(C) AUTOMATIC MEANS FOR ADJUSTING WATER TEMPERATURE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The manufacturer shall equip each gas, oil, and electric hot water boiler (other than a boiler equipped with tankless domestic water heating coils) with an automatic means for adjusting the temperature of the water supplied by the boiler to ensure that an incremental change in inferred heat load produces a corresponding incremental change in the temperature of water supplied.

''(ii) CERTAIN BOILERS.—For a boiler that fires at 1 input rate, the requirements of this subparagraph may be satisfied by providing an automatic means that allows the burner or heating element to fire only when the means has determined that the inferred heat load cannot be met by the residual heat of the water in the system.

''(iii) NO INFERRED HEAT LOAD.—When there is no inferred heat load with respect to a hot water boiler, the automatic means described in clauses (i) and (ii) shall limit the temperature of the water in the boiler to not more than 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

''(iv) OPERATION.—A boiler described in clause (i) or (ii) shall be operable only when the automatic means described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) is installed.''.

SEC. 228. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) DEFINITION OF FLUORESCENT LAMP.—Section 321(30)(B)(viii) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291(30)(B)(viii)) is amended by striking ''82'' and inserting ''87''.

(b) STANDARDS FOR COMMERCIAL PACKAGE AIR CONDITIONING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT.—Section 342(a)(1) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(a)(1)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking ''but before January 1, 2010,''.

(c) MERCURY VAPOR LAMP BALLASTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 321 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6291) (as amended by section 212(a)(2)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (46)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''bulb'' and inserting ''the arc tube''; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking ''has a bulb'' and inserting ''wall loading is'';

(B) in paragraph (47)(A), by striking ''operating at a partial'' and inserting ''typically operating at a partial vapor'';

(C) in paragraph (48), by inserting ''intended for general illumination'' after ''lamps''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(56) The term 'specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballast' means a mercury vapor lamp ballast that—

''(A) is designed and marketed for medical use, optical comparators, quality inspection, industrial processing, or scientific use, including fluorescent microscopy, ultraviolet curing, and the manufacture of microchips, liquid crystal displays, and printed circuit boards; and

''(B) in the case of a specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballast, is labeled as a specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballast.''.

(2) STANDARD SETTING AUTHORITY.—Section 325(ee) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6295(ee)) is amended by inserting ''(other than specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballasts)'' after ''ballasts''.

SEC. 229. ELECTRIC MOTOR EFFICIENCY STANDARDS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 340(13) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6311(13)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

''(A)(i) The term 'electric motor' means—

''(I) a general purpose electric motor—subtype I; and

''(II) a general purpose electric motor—subtype II.

''(ii) The term 'general purpose electric motor—subtype I' means any motor that is considered a general purpose motor under section 431.12 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

''(iii) The term 'general purpose electric motor—subtype II' means a motor that, in addition to the design elements for a general purpose electric motor—subtype I, incorporates the design elements (as established in National Electrical Manufacturers Association MG–1 (2006)) for any of the following:

''(I) A U–Frame Motor.

''(II) A Design C Motor.

''(III) A close-coupled pump motor.

''(IV) A footless motor.

''(V) A vertical solid shaft normal thrust (tested in a horizontal configuration).

''(VI) An 8-pole motor.

''(VII) A poly-phase motor with voltage of not more than 600 volts (other than 230 or 460 volts).''.

(b) STANDARDS.—Section 342(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6313(13)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

''(1) STANDARDS.—

''(A) GENERAL PURPOSE ELECTRIC MOTORS—SUBTYPE I.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, a general purpose electric motor—subtype I with a power rating of not less than 1, and not more than 200, horsepower manufactured (alone or as a component of another piece of equipment) after the 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this subparagraph, shall have a nominal full load efficiency established in Table 12–12 of National Electrical Manufacturers Association (referred to in this paragraph as 'NEMA') MG–1 (2006).

''(ii) FIRE PUMP MOTORS.—A fire pump motor shall have a nominal full load efficiency established in Table 12–11 of NEMA MG–1 (2006).

''(B) GENERAL PURPOSE ELECTRIC MOTORS—SUBTYPE II.—A general purpose electric motor—subtype II with a power rating of not less than 1, and not more than 200, horsepower manufactured (alone or as a component of another piece of equipment) after the 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this subparagraph, shall have a nominal full load efficiency established in Table 12–11 of NEMA MG–1 (2006).

''(C) DESIGN B, GENERAL PURPOSE ELECTRIC MOTORS.—A NEMA Design B, general purpose electric motor with a power rating of not less than 201, and not more than 500, horsepower manufactured (alone or as a component of another piece of equipment) after the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph shall have a